## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

DEBRA L. ROSS,		
Plaintiff,		Case No. 6:13-cv-01129-TC
v.	>	ORDER
COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,		
Defendant.	J	

## MCSHANE, Judge:

Magistrate Judge Thomas M. Coffin filed a Findings and Recommendation (ECF No. 19), and the matter is now before this court. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B), Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). Plaintiff filed objections to the report. Accordingly, I have reviewed the file of this case *de novo*. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c); *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Commodore Bus. Mach., Inc.*, 656 F.2d 1309, 1313 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1981). I find no error and conclude the report is correct.

Plaintiff argues the ALJ improperly rejected the opinion of Dr. Geurin. I disagree. First, Dr. Guerin specifically requested that his opinion regarding plaintiff's suspected psychiatric disorder not be shared with plaintiff by the ALJ. AR 631. Additionally, Dr. Geurin did not diagnose plaintiff with a psychiatric disorder. In fact, Dr. Geurin recognized that "Somatization

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disorder is a very tricky diagnosis to make, especially in the primary care setting. It is best

confirmed by comprehensive evaluation by a psychiatrist . . . . " TR 631.

Dr. Ostby conducted a pyshcological evaluation of plaintiff. TR 580-586. Despite noting

the allegations of somatization disorder, Dr. Ostby concluded plaintiff presented with an anxiety

disorder, not otherwise specified. TR 586. Dr. Ross noted Dr. Guerin suspected a somatization

disorder, TR 600, yet still found only mild to moderate functional limitations, TR 598. Upon

ruling out somatization disorder, Dr. Geurin's opinion essentially boils down to this statement: "I

have to say that while most of her symptoms can be attributed to at least one of her objective

medical conditions, that the degree of intensity of her symptoms and the impairment that they

cause seems out of proportion to the objective measures of her disease states." TR 630-31.

Plaintiff's main argument in this matter appears to be that the ALJ overlooked an opinion from a

primary care physician which the physician recognizes he was not qualified to make. Further, the

opinion falls well short of an actual diagnosis. I agree with Judge Coffin that the plaintiff fails to

demonstrate any error by the ALJ.

Magistrate Judge Coffin's Findings and Recommendation (ECF No. 19) is adopted in

full. The Commissioner's decision is AFFIRMED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 9th day of January, 2015.

/s/ Michael J. McShane \_\_\_\_\_

Michael McShane

United States District Judge

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